

Conductive cellulose fibre prepn., for uniform conductivity - by treating fibre with reactive dye or isocyanate to react with hydroxyl gp. on cotton fibre, and coating surface with pyrrole polymer, preventing static charge
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Patent Family

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Abstract:

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The prepn. comprises treating (F') a cellulose fibre with (R1) a reactive dye or (R2) an isocyanate to react with the hydroxyl-gp. on (F') cellulose, and the surface of (F') is coated with (P) a pyrrole polymer or impregnated with a part or whole of (P) into (F').

Pref. prepn. comprises treating (F') cellulose fibre with (R1) or (R2) and contacting it with monomer of (P) to polymerise it in the presence of (C) an oxidising catalyst or opt. together with (D) a dopant to conjugate (P) with (F') giving conductivity.

(F) cellulose fibre is pref. cotton, hemp, rayon, etc..

(R1) reactive dye is pref. amino-anthraquinone, e.g. "Remazol" (RTM) obtd. from Hoechst KK; or benzidine, e.g. "Cibacron" (RTM) obtd. from Ciba Geigy KK.

(R2) isocyanate is pref. phenyl-, butyl-, toluene-di-isocyanate, etc.. The monomer of (P) is pref. 3-methyl-, N-methyl-pyrrole, etc..

USE/ADVANTAGE - The treated conductive cellulose is prevented from static charge giving no sparking; and used for making working clothes, etc. in IC producing work, or work handling inflammable materials

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